

## The Washington Times

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FRANK A. MUNSEY

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1905.

## A Sentence Utterly Inadequate.

Two men were found guilty in the United States Federal Court sitting in Omaha, recently, of fencing in nearly a quarter of a million acres of Government land to which they had no title. The finding depended upon a plea of guilty. Following this finding, the court sentenced the self-confessed offenders—and the punishment imposed upon them was six hours' restraint of their liberty in the custody of a United States marshal.

No wonder the Secretary of the Interior exclaimed: "I am surprised and indignant. The punishment is utterly inadequate!" The punishment is utterly inadequate.

The offense to which these men pleaded guilty is specifically prescribed by statute. It is in effect the inclosing for personal use of lands owned by the Government, and open to settlement in good faith by any of its citizens. The existence of the fence is thus, first, a bar to the proper development of the public lands. But it has another aspect which is much more serious. It is a pretense at ownership; and the erection of the fence is abundant warrant for the presumption that these defendants contemplated in the future a claim that the grounds inclosed had become theirs. The law looks upon this offense so harshly that it provides for a fine of \$1,000 and imprisonment not exceeding one year for each offense. These men got six hours in a marshal's office!

A little while before, a group of beef packers who pleaded guilty to conspiracy against the law were allowed to go free after paying a fine of \$25,000. That punishment was a mere item of profit and loss. This six-hour sentence is even less. The two together give much weight to the thought that if many of our citizens have come to disregard the law and deal with the Government on the theory that everything they can get out of it is "business" the courts must bear a large share of the blame.

## Race Suicide on the Map.

Intently as the country has followed the discussion of race suicide, it is doubtful if many Americans have realized that the question has a geographical aspect. It has. If you don't believe it, read "The Proportion of Children in the United States" in the current number of the National Geographic Magazine.

One of the editors has been reading a census bulletin by Walter F. Wilcox on this subject, and he finds these very interesting conclusions justified by the data set forth:

That the smallest proportion of children to every 1,000 possible mothers exists in the District of Columbia, where there is only one child under five years to every four women of maternal age.

That the next smallest proportion is for Massachusetts, where there is only one child for every three women.

That the largest proportion is that for North Dakota and Indian Territory, where there are two children for every three women.

The District of Columbia is not as badly off as this comparison would indicate, and the Geographic Magazine is quick to come to the rescue. "From the sociological standpoint," says the writer, "the District of Columbia should be classed with cities rather than with States and Territories." So it should, as far as race suicide is concerned; for all its homes are city homes in equipment and standards, though nearly all of them have country space and air. But what is to be said of Massachusetts? Is this the effect of the higher culture?

Families, according to our old-fashioned American standards, still prevail, however. In fact, they almost cradle the whole country; for the States with more than six children to every ten possible mothers reach round like a rocker from Hampton Roads to the Gulf of Mexico, and taper to the Dominion line with Idaho. The two Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Indian Territory, Arizona, Utah, the two Dakotas, and Idaho are the President's loyal supporters. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, and California are the chief offenders against his teachings. The rest of the country is on his side, but not partisan.

Broadly, then, race suicide is geographical. It is also curiously identified with rate legislation suicide. If it should be determined further that

these two are making their home with anti-tariff reform suicide, it would be clear that the President's policies have a cinch on the future, whatever may happen to them at the hands of the forthcoming Congress.

## Keeping the Issue Plain.

The impression is gathering strength that no concerted effort will be made to revise the tariff at the first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress until railroad rate legislation has been enacted. It is a fair assumption this will be the wish of the President, and it is not too much to hope the friends of that great project, whether Republicans or Democrats, will follow an example so conspicuous for discretion and good sense.

The President realizes, probably, that there is little chance of securing tariff reforms from the Congress that will convene December 4. With very many of its members "stand pat" is more than a shibboleth—it is an article of their faith, from which they will not retreat. Mr. Roosevelt is not going to hammer his head against the stone wall of such a conviction—if it can be called a conviction—as that. He is not of the brand of statesmen who delight in declaring for the unattainable.

The proper regulation of railroad rates, which is a matter of equal importance, stands on another basis. It is overwhelmingly popular through the country, and from the inception of the movement is assured of an overwhelming majority in the popular branch of the National Legislature. Democratic and Republican sentiment are united in approval.

Why, then, stir up needless antagonisms before this great reform is accomplished? Of course, this is what the opponents of rate regulation will strive to do and what they are striving to do with all their might.

As these columns said the other day, they are dangling the bait of tariff revision before the Democrats of the South and the discontented Republicans of New England. These people believe the tariff needs revision and the lure is a tempting one. The hope of the railroad interests is that by diverting attention from the rate issue it will be possible to secure that issue's defeat.

It is possible that in his message to Congress the President may see fit to discuss this exact situation. Certainly it would be helpful to his admirers and supporters if he did. He will need them and need their best efforts. They will give that help, not because the President asks, but because conscience and duty urge them so to do. Not even by the siren song of revision are they going to be led away.

Miss Alice will have a fine supply of Christmas presents at hand if ever that Georgetown custom house lets go.

At the Omaha rate you can fence in ten acres of Government land for every second's imprisonment in the office of a United States marshal.

Tom Johnson, denies that he is co-operating with the President's anti-race-suicide commission.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has ordered the railroads to put on more air brakes, but the order applies only to the rolling stock, not to the management.

Mr. Cannon says the country is not to be held up by the tail in the cause of tariff reform. The country isn't the thing that will get held up by the tail. That thing is now hiding its head diligently in the sand.

Congress, having authorized the District to construct permanent improvements and having refused to provide it with means, can now take up the problem of adjusting an increased District debt. It's a great game—this Congressional blind man's bluff.

President Castro has given "fresh offense" to France. He seems determined to keep the international fish market well supplied.

An association of employers has made the brilliant discovery that the labor unions are true. That ought to engender a feeling of fellow-sympathy and lead to a better understanding, but it seems to have made the employers mad as hoo.

## WHAT IS WASHINGTON'S RECORD?

In Chicago—  
A murder occurs every seventy hours.  
A suicide every eighteen hours.  
A hold-up every six hours.  
An arrest every seven minutes and thirty seconds.  
A disturbance of the peace, to attract attention, every six seconds.

## FAMILIAR LINES.

(Arranged so that the little ones can always remember them.)

The boy stood on the burning deck,  
His face was white as snow;  
He stuck a feather in his hat,  
John Anderson, my Jo!

"Come back, come back!" he cried in grief,  
From India's coral strands,  
The frost is on the pumpkin and  
The village smithy stands.

Am I a soldier of the cross  
From many a boundless plain?  
Should aid acquaintance be forgot  
Where saints immortal reign?

Ye banks and braes o' bonny Doon  
Across the sands o' Dee,  
Can ye forget that night in June—  
My country, 'tis of thee!

Of all sad words of tongue or pen,  
The saddest when we sing,  
To ward the hon in his den—  
To set before the king.

Hark! from the tombs a doleful sound,  
And Phœbus' glims arise;  
All mimicry the borogroves  
To mansions in the skies.  
—Cleveland Leader.

## IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY

## ROOSEVELTS HOSTS AT DINNER PARTY

Will Entertain for House Guests This Evening.

MINISTER MENDOZA ARRIVES

Wife Has to Remain in New York Because Not Recovered From Illness.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt will entertain a dinner party at the White House tonight, followed by a small musical.

They are now entertaining as guests at the White House James Ford Rhodes, of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Stewart and son, of Colorado Springs, and Mrs. William Sheffield Cowles, the sister of the President.

Senor Don Diego Mendoza, minister from Colombia, has returned to Washington from New York, and is stopping at the Rochambeau, where the First Secretary of the Legation and Madame Triana have an apartment.

Mme. Mendoza, who has for some time been ill in New York, is not yet able to travel. It is not known when she will arrive in Washington.

The newly appointed Minister from Peru and Mme. Felipe Pardo, who were expected to arrive in this country about the middle of this month, have postponed their departure from Peru indefinitely.

Mr. Corea, the minister from Nicaragua, will leave Washington for Mexico on Nov. 25, to present his credentials as minister to that country, as well as to Cuba and the United States.

The embassy of Austria-Hungary will be increased soon by two new secretaries, Count Louis Szechenyi, who comes as the successor of the popular Baron Giskra, and Mr. du Vaux, both of whom are expected before the end of the year.

Count Szechenyi served in Washington ten or twelve years ago under the former minister, Chevalier de Tavera.

The Minister from Belgium and Baroness Moncheur are expecting Gen. Powell Clayton and Mrs. Clayton, parents of Baroness Moncheur, to arrive in Washington on Sunday to be the guests for the entire winter. General Clayton was formerly ambassador to Mexico.

The Rev. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of the Senate, has taken the house 243 Columbia road for the season, and in company with Hugh Lovell Matthews, Ellen D. Hale will reach Washington about December 1. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Hale, who are staying at the New Willard, will spend the season in Washington.

An engagement is announced of Miss Eleanor Kearney Carr, daughter of the late ex-Governor Elias Carr, of North Carolina, to Capt. Hugh Lovell Matthews, United States Marine Corps. The captain has recently been ordered to duty in Panama. The wedding will take place in December before his departure.

Mrs. Philander Knox, wife of the Senator from Pennsylvania, has returned to Washington and opened her home in K street. Her youngest son, Philander Knox, Jr., is with her.

J. G. McGrath and family, 804 Maryland avenue northeast, are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. H. T. McGrath, of Charlotte, Mich. Mr. McGrath is the publisher of the Charlotte Republican.

The several hundred rich and aristocratic boxholders at the New York Horse Show are complaining that a sort of rudeness has developed during the popular hours of the afternoon and night at the exhibition in Madison Square Garden, which has become extremely offensive.

Persons who go to the Garden for the purpose of studying the gowns of the handsomely dressed women stare at these women so audaciously, at the same time making rude remarks upon their appearance, in such loud voices, that those in the boxes become greatly embarrassed. Mrs. Stuyvesant Smith was so put out by these stares and criticisms on her appearance last night, while sitting in her box, that she was forced to turn her back to the tankard ring.

## SCHOOLS BAR FOOTBALL GAMES-AS BRUTAL SPORT

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The students of the Nebraska Central College, a prominent educational institution, have decided by a unanimous vote to eliminate football from the list of college sports. The students are weary of a season of action for the sake of self-supporting athletics, for clean sport and for noble manhood.

Because of the death of Clarence Von Bokelen, in a game last week, students of the high school at San Jose, Cal., have taken the game until more stringent rules are enacted.

## PROBABLE EGG-FAMINE FACES HOUSEWIFE

The hens are on strike again and the public must suffer. Eggs have jumped three cents per dozen in price, putting the fresh product at 30 cents wholesale and 33 retail per dozen.

At present there is no danger of an egg famine, for there are numerous cases of the popular breakfast food in the cold storage plants which the retail dealers could sell for 25 cents per dozen, and still make a fair profit.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John D. Zimmer and E. Frances White, both of Fairfax, Pa., were married by Douglas J. Murray and Elizabeth C. Randall.

Frederick W. Dierkoph, District of Columbia, and Clara V. Harding, Laurel, Md.

William M. Harrison and Sarah N. Smith, both of Baltimore.

John G. Brady and Louise A. Zink, both of Baltimore.

Herman Schapiro and Bessie Kaminkovitz.

Ernest M. Parker, Landover, Md., and Emma F. Shepperd, Lexington, Va.

## CHILEANS ARE INDIFFERENT.

VALPARAISO, Chile, via Galveston, Tex., Nov. 17.—There is no truth whatever in a dispatch from Rome stating that the creation of a cardinal in Rio Janeiro has disappointed the Chileans, who, it is alleged, claim to be entitled to first place to have a cardinal. The fact is that four-fifths of the Chileans are indifferent or adverse to the Pope's doings.



MISS MAY GOOLSBY,  
An Attractive Girl From Richmond, Va., Who Is the Guest of the Misses Pilsen at Their Home on Columbia Road.

## HOMAGE OF SOCIETY AMUSED YOUNG PRINCE

Dips and Courtseys by Women of Smart Set at Mrs. Marshall's Ball a Novelty to Alexander of Battenberg.

Mrs. Astor's Affair Tonight.

Mrs. Charlie Marshall's luncheon yesterday at her home, on East Sixty-seventh street, New York city, for Prince Alexander of Battenberg, at rather a serious and stately affair. The prince is said to have had a hard time to repress his amusement over little "dips" or bob courtseys which women in England reserve for the minor members of King Edward's family, and which a number of women are imitating here with the necessary graciousness.

This bobbing to the boy prince by New York women naturally suggests the question as to whether they intend to follow in such matters the customs of each country of any royal or imperial personage who may visit these shores. If so, we may find them one of these days kissing the hands of this foreign potentate or the hem of a coat of another, while in the case of a Japanese prince of the "blood" such as the Mikado's cousin, Arisugawa, they might go down on all fours and touch the carpet with their foreheads.

The adoption of the English "bob" courtesy is a startling and not altogether commendable innovation, which can only be regarded as a piece of foolish affectation. Our women would do much better, and certainly be more true to the customs of their country, if they were to extend to visiting princes the greeting that they are wont to accord to those of their countrymen whom they respect. Of course, abroad they could do as they please, and adopt, if they like, the social ethics of the people among whom they cast their net.

Prince Louis of Battenberg will attend the ball to be given tonight by Mrs. Astor, sr., in her home, 842 Fifth avenue, New York, in honor of Prince Alexander. While the prince is still enjoying himself in society, petty officers from all the British ships are searching the Bovey and other parts of Manhattan for sailors who are absent without leave. It is said 600 men are missing, many of whom have deserted. The prince's flagship, the Drake, is anchored in mid-stream again, she is coaling preparatory to the voyage to Gibraltar.

Former Representative Jefferson M. Levy has paid \$20,000 for the old fourth-story brown stone dwelling, 431 Fifth avenue, in New York. It was sold for the estate of Mary A. King. The price was called a new high record. The property sold in 1903 for \$3,740. It is in the center of the block, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, the heart of the new retail district. Jefferson Levy's ownership of Monticello, Thomas Jefferson's home, near Charlottesville, has for years past opened that place for the most delightful hospitality, and preserved it from ruin.

Mrs. Anson G. McCook, of New York, is in town for a few days, the guest of Major and Mrs. A. Baker. She came over to attend the wedding of Dr. and Mrs. Newton.

Miss Tal Swashima, a young woman from Tokyo, shook hands with the President yesterday. She was introduced by Mrs. W. H. K. Pendleton, of Wytheville, Va. Miss Swashima is the sister of a missionary, and is in this country on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. George Howard went to New York yesterday to meet Mr. Howard's mother, Lady Howard, wife of the English minister to The Hague, who will arrive on the Corona.

Miss Lella Wilson, of Boston, has returned to Washington for the winter and has joined her mother, Mrs. M. Ashton Smyth, at 1416 K street.

Mrs. Robert Boyd, of San Juan, Porto Rico, will receive with Mrs. and Miss Webb at the Concord, Oregon and New Hampshire avenues, on Fridays, first and third, commencing today.

Robert Fairbanks, who has been the guest of his sister, Mrs. Timmons, at 100 West 10th street, for the last ten days, returned to Yale yesterday.

Miss Daisy B. Arundel, of Ashburn, Loudoun county, Va., and Ralph C. Hawley, of this city, were married Wednesday evening at the apartments of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Bell, 600 Morris street northeast. The Rev. Dr. Ferguson, of Wesley Chapel, of this city, officiated.

The bride was attended by Miss Myrtle E. Bell, as maid of honor, and by the Misses Marie and Katie Bell, as bridesmaids. Curtis B. Arundel, brother of the bride, was best man. The ceremony took place within the window alcove of the parlor, which was tastefully decorated by palms and ferns interwoven with white and pink flowers.

The bride wore a handsome gown of light blue crepe de chene, and she carried a shower bouquet of bride roses. The bride's mother wore black and white satin.

After the wedding supper and reception, Mr. and Mrs. Hawley left for a short visit to the bride's former home. Upon their return to the city, Monday, the 20th inst., they will be at home to their friends and acquaintances at the apartments, 212 Indiana avenue northwest.

The Capitol Hill History Club met Wednesday with Mrs. Horne, 316 East Capitol street, nineteen members being present. Papers on the history, resources and industries of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois were read by Mrs. Mattox, Mrs. Fisher and Mrs. McCrary.

Biographical sketches of Gen. W. T. Sherman, Thomas A. Edison and Gen. Lew Wallace were given by Mrs. Glass, Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Moyer.

Mrs. Webb read a paper on the Presidents from Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.

Mrs. Roberts recited a poem by James Whitcomb Riley.

The club will meet with Mrs. Briggs, 625 C street northeast, on December 15.

The ladies of the Working Boys' Home and Children's Aid Association are making preparations for a reception and sale to be held at the George Mason Hotel, 220 C street northwest, on Friday, December 16, from 3 to 10 p. m. It is hoped that those interested in this good work will be able to attend.

The following people from Washington are registered in New York today: R. P. Cronin, Mrs. N. Devendorf, B. C. Dickinson, Miss Dyer, T. J. Fisher, Miss Fry, Mrs. J. S. Hamlin, M. N. Harper and wife, H. T. Henderson and wife, H. L. Johnson, W. H. Keneaster, W. H. S. Newman, B. J. Ross and wife, C. H. Schauff, J. T. Schauf, F. M. Ward, C. Wood, A. Burt, B. C. Dickinson, R. E. Elkins, A. Elliott, P. S. Foster, H. C. Heister, L. E. Powers, C. S. Richards, J. J. Sanborn, J. B. Sieman, Jr., M. Staen, J. C. Weiman, R. S. Woodward and wife, F. B. Young, C. H. Carroll, T. C. Dickinson, E. H. Duff, C. E. Flacker, J. E. Gilbert, Miss Jackson, H. L. Wheatley, Dr. J. H. Whittle, J. D. Yeomans.

Leon Strauss, of U street, has gone to Nashville, Tenn., on a business trip connected with the Southern railway.

Miss Amelia Hechinger has returned to her home after spending a few days with her brother in Newark, N. J.

Leon Baum, of Philadelphia, spent a few days last week in this city at the Raleigh.

Mrs. L. Helbrun has returned from a short trip to New York, where she went to attend the funeral of her sister-in-law.

Dr. Israel, of this city, is spending a few weeks in Hartford, Conn.

Miss Blanche Hollander entertained the Evening Club at her home last evening.

Miss Flora Rosenbaum, of Baltimore, who was the guest of Miss Savine Goldsmith, of this city, has returned to her home.

Miss Doris Dittenbach, of Baltimore, is in this city, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Jacob Kahn, of the Pierpont.

## VISITORS AT HOTELS ON CURRENT AFFAIRS

If the House passes a conservative railroad rate bill, I believe it will receive favorable consideration by the Senate," said Representative Hughes of West Virginia, at the Riggs House, this morning.

"There can be no question that the country expects remedial legislation on this subject."

"The people in West Virginia are in favor of the President's railroad policy. In our State, it is not so much the question of freight rates as it is a question of cars to haul our coal. If the roads would give up cars every day instead of cars only two days in the week, they would relieve the situation."

"If the courts had not decided the maximum rate case against the Interstate Commerce Commission, perhaps there would be no occasion to increase the powers of that commission. Prior to the maximum rate decision, the railroads accepted the rulings or decisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and adjusted their rates in conformity with the rulings."

"But after the maximum rate decision, when the court held that the commission was not authorized to fix a rate, the railroads suited themselves about the matter."

"Congress, in my judgment, will enact no drastic legislation against the railroads, but will deal fairly by them."

EVERY HIGHWAY LEADS TO BROADWAY, NEW YORK

"Since I left Washington some fifteen years ago, I have traveled all over the country doing first one thing and then another, and pretty generally meeting success," said C. M. Armstrong, of New York, at the Riggs House today.

Mr. Armstrong, years ago was a passenger in the House of Representatives, but is now connected with one of the large chemical and disinfecting manufacturing houses in New York.

"The West is a great country and there is plenty of opportunities to make money, but New York for me. If a fellow has push and energy he can make a 'go' in New York quicker than he can in any other section of the country. At least, that is my experience."

"And it is the one city in the United States you will meet people you know. I mean that every man in business or politics in the country at some time is bound to drift into New York. Broadway is the thoroughfare of the United States and on its crowded sidewalk you are never lost, because before you get up town you'll be sure to run into some friendly face from home. You can do

more with \$1 and less with \$10 in New York than you can in any other city in the country."

FARMERS TRYING TO PROFIT BY HOLDING BACK PRODUCTS

"The farmers in my section of the country are joining the Farmers' Equity Association," said D. P. Little, of Indiana, at the New Willard. "Their purpose in uniting is to force the consumer to come to the farmer—in other words the farmers, through their association, hope to fix the prices of their products instead of the consumer fixing it. The farmers expect to do this by holding their products thirty days, and by this method creating a scarcity of supplies. There are, I believe, about 100,000 farmers in the West and South-west identified with the Farmers' Equity Association. As I understand it, it is not in any way a political organization, but designed primarily to bring about a better price for the products. There is no question that the farmers acting together can fix the price the commission merchants must pay. And thus will the cost of living be increased."

CANNON'S SAY ON TARIFF SETTLES THAT QUESTION

"In Chicago the other day I saw a statement in the paper that Speaker Cannon had declared against tariff revision," said B. Watts, of Pennsylvania, at the Riggs House. "If the Speaker was correctly quoted then it means that any attempt to revise the tariff this winter will be fruitless."

"Of course, what the Keystone State believe in protection, and the views expressed by Representative Dullzell are in accordance with the business of the country by serving notice on our manufacturers that the tariff schedules are to be changed, either up or down—the effect would be the same. The fact that the Speaker of the House is against tariff legislation assures me that this subject will not be troubled by Congress this winter."

"Congressional elections are to be held next year, and a tariff is a dangerous thing for the party in power to monkey with on the eve of an election. If you doubt it ask ex-President Cleveland."

NOW WELL-KNOWN HORSEMAN ONCE WASHINGTON SCRIBE

Gwynn Tompkins, the well known horseman, is at the Raleigh for the Belling meet. Mr. Tompkins some years ago was a newspaper man and did some good work for the local papers. He is now a successful horseman, and an authority on horse flesh.

Representatives Making Their Wants to Committee Assignments Known—Each Picking for Party.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon's mail these days is very heavy, and Private Secretary Busby is not waiting for letters to write. The fact that Mr. Cannon will succeed himself as Speaker is so well known by the members that nearly all the mail received by "Uncle Joe" is addressed "Speaker Cannon."

The bulk of the letters is from the new members modestly informing Mr. Cannon on which committee they would like to serve.

The Speaker will have no easy task in making up his committees this time, because of the increased membership of Republicans caused by the defeat of Democrats at the election last year. Part of the work, however, will fall on the shoulders of Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, as is generally believed that Speaker Cannon will assign Williams as floor leader of the minority, to make up the committee assignments for the minority.

This seems to be accepted by the Democrats, for many of them are setting their faces against the Speaker's reference.

In order to facilitate railroad rate legislation, it is not improbably that the Speaker will announce the appointments of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. The members of Iowa will again, it is said, head this committee.

LOCAL BILLS UNPASSED WILL BE OVERHAULED

Commissioners to Determine Which Shall Be Introduced Again and What Need Changes.

Commissioner Macfarland has sent for copies of the unpassed bills prepared by the District of Columbia, prepared by the District of Columbia, and introduced, at their request, in the last Congress by the chairman of the Senate and House Committees on the District of Columbia. The purpose is to ascertain which of them should be presented at the coming session, and whether any amendments should be proposed to them.

Mr. Macfarland suggested to his colleagues that the bills be examined by the different departments of the District government, so that they may advise the Commissioners what should be done before Congress meets on December 4. Most of the bills will probably be offered in the morning, and some are those to regulate the sale of poisons, for compulsory education, and for a juvenile court.

FREE OF FEVER.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17.—Dr. J. H. White, in charge of the United States Marine Hospital Service, says that no new case of yellow fever has occurred in eight days. Among them are those who were found worthless. The watch of the late governor was purchased for \$1.

GOVERNOR'S PROPERTY BRINGS ONLY \$696

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 17.—The personal property of the late Governor Nash brought only \$696 at private sale, according to the administrator, who filed his report. A lot of mining and oil stocks were found worthless. The watch of the late governor was purchased for \$1.

MAJOR GILLETTE WINS AT OFFICE

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 17.—Mayor Weaver has announced that he has appointed Major Cassius E. Gillette chief of the filtration bureau. Major Gillette succeeds John W. Hill, who was indicted for falsifying his accounts, and who is now awaiting trial.

INSPECTOR OF CUSTOMS ASSIGNED TO POSTOFFICE

Postmaster Merritt has been assigned to the Washington City Postoffice as an officer of the Customs service, for the purpose of examining matter received in the mails from foreign countries supposed liable to United States customs duties. This officer will have his office in the Registry Division, and will commence Monday, November 20, on duty from 9 in the morning to noon.

Formerly when this class of matter was received at the Washington Postoffice, it was dispatched to Georgetown, and the addressees notified to call there.

NORWEGIAN LEGATION HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED

The offices of the Norwegian legation have been transferred from the Shoreham to the New Willard. Mr. Hauge, the charge d'affaires, said: "It is more convenient in the new place, although Mr. Hauge and I shall remain at the New Willard until we have found a suitable house for the winter."

"As to advice from my government concerning my appointment as minister, I have received none. That is all I can say."

INDIANA WOMEN HUSK CORN FOR CHURCH

KOKOMO, Ind., Nov. 17.—Twenty-six women of the Friends' Church, of the Hemlock neighborhood, near here, husked 120 bushels of corn on the farm of Henry Thomas, which they sold and netted the church \$20. They husked the corn in three hours and hauled it to market.

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